WHAT IS CLAIMED IS:

1. A hybridoma comprising a B cell obtained from a transgenic mouse having a genome comprising a human heavy chain transgene and a human light chain transgene, said B cell fused to an immortalized cell suitable to generate a hybridoma, wherein said hybridoma produces a detectable amount of an immunoglobulin that specifically binds interleukin-8.

2. The hybridoma of Claim 1 wherein the immunoglobulin specifically binds GROα.

3. The hybridoma of Claim 1, wherein the immunoglobulin has an affinity constant (K_a) of at least 2 x 10^9 M^{-1} for binding human interleukin-8.

4. The hyrbidoma of Claim 1, wherein the affinity constant is at least 2 x 10^{10} M^{-1}.

5. The hyrbidoma of Claim 3 wherein the immunoglobulin is selected from the group consisting of 1F8, 2D11, 2F9, 2G1, 3E5, 5E7, 5F10, 5H8, 2C6, 2D6, 3A1, 4D4, 7C5, and 10A6.

6. A composition comprising a substantially pure immunoglobulin produced by the hybridoma of claim 3.

7. A composition comprising a substantially pure human monoclonal antibody, wherein said antibody has an affinity constant (K_a) of at least 2 x 10^9 M^{-1} for binding human interleukin-8, and wherein said immunoglobulin consists of:

a human sequence light chain composed of (1) a light chain variable region having a polypeptide sequence which is substantially identical to a polypeptide sequence encoded by a human V_L gene segment and a human J_L segment, and (2) a light chain constant region having a polypeptide sequence which is

substantially identical to a polypeptide sequence encoded by a C_L gene segment; and

a human sequence heavy chain composed of (1) a heavy chain variable region having a polypeptide sequence which is substantially identical to a polypeptide sequence encoded by a human V_H gene segment, optionally a D region, and a human J_H segment, and (2) a constant region having a polypeptide sequence which is substantially identical to a polypeptide sequence encoded by a human C_H gene segment.

8. The composition of claim 7 wherein the human monoclonal antibody specifically binds GROα.

9. A method of preventing efflux of neutrophils from vasculature in a patient, comprising administering an effective amount of a human monoclonal antibody having an affinity constant (K_a) of at least 2 x 10^9 M^{-1} for binding human interleukin-8.

10. A method of treating reperfusion injury comprising administering comprising administering to a patient a therapeutically effective dose of a human monoclonal antibody having an affinity constant (K_a) of at least 2 x 10^9 M^{-1} for binding human interleukin-8.

11. A method of suppressing a T-helper cell dependent immune response in a primate, comprising administering a therapeutically effective dose of a human monoclonal antibody having an affinity constant (K_a) of at least 2 x 10^9 M^{-1} for binding human CD-4.

12. The method of claim 11 wherein the primate is a chimpanzee.

13. The method of claim 11 wherein the antibody comprises a VH4-34 segment, a JH5 segment, a heavy chain CDR3 region comprising the sequence VINWFDP, a VkL19 segment, a Jk2

segment, and a light chain CD3 region comprising the sequence QQANSFPYT.

14. The method of claim 13 wherein the antibody is 6G5.

15. The method of claim 11 wherein the antibody comprises a VH5-51 segment, a JH2 segment, a heavy chain CDR3 region comprising the sequence PANWNWYFVL, a VkL18 segment, a Jk4 segment, and a light chain CD3 region comprising the sequence QQFISYPQLT.

16. The method of claim 15 wherein the antibody is 1G2.